

Attorney Docket No.: PENN-0789  
Inventors: Siegel et al.  
Serial No.: 10/046,504  
Filing Date: October 19, 2001  
Page 3

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 22 of page 5 with the following:

Bioerodible polymers release medication by erosion of the polymer matrix and diffusion of drug through the remaining polymer matrix. Examples of bioerodible polymers include, but are not limited to, high molecular weight polymers of lactic and glycolic acids, which can be used individually or in lactide-co-glycolide copolymers (PLGA). Advantages of PLGA copolymers include low antigenicity and clearance of breakdown products (lactic and glycolic acid) through the Krebs cycle. These materials have been used in microspheres for injectable depot preparations of chlorpromazine (Gao et al. J. Microencapsul. 1998 15(1):75-83) and haloperidol (Cheng et al. J. Controlled Release 1998 55(2-3):203-12) and are now in clinical use with risperidone (~~<http://www.alkermes.com/index-news.html>~~ alkermes with the extension .com/index news.html of the world wide web, April 22, 1999). Microspheres are delivered as a suspension, and last approximately 2 weeks.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 15 of page 11 with the following:

Attorney Docket No.: PENN-0789  
Inventors: Siegel et al.  
Serial No.: 10/046,504  
Filing Date: October 19, 2001  
Page 4

Western blots of striatal membranes from all rats revealed a band at an apparent molecular weight of approximately 50 kD corresponding to the predicted molecular weight of the full-length D2 receptor protein (Expert Protein Analysis System, Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics, <http://www.expasy.ch/> expasy with the extension .ch of the world wide web; Bunzow et al. Nature 1988 336(6201):783-7). Mean optical density of bands were quantified relative to the corresponding band for haloperidol-treated rats. Results based on three blots yielded a mean  $\pm$  SD relative to density for haloperidol implant-treated rats of  $0.90 \pm 0.07$  for the 50 kD band. The mean  $\pm$  SD relative density for control rats was  $0.64 \pm 0.02$  ( $p=0.0002$ , one tail t-test). An additional band of 25 kD was also labeled, likely corresponding to the intracellular portion of the D2 receptor containing the antigenic peptide against which the antibody was raised. Quantification of the 25 kD band yielded a relative density of  $0.88 \pm 0.12$  for haloperidol treated animals and  $0.66 \pm 0.14$  for control animals ( $p=0.04$ , one tail t-test).